

## 3. DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF LEMUR.

BY A. D. BARTLETT.

(Plate XLI.)

In size this animal nearly equals the Ruffed Lemur (*Lemur macaco*), which animal it also much resembles in form and habits.

The living specimen now exhibited was purchased for the Society from a dealer in Liverpool, in the month of October 1861, and has been in the Menagerie since that time. It was stated, by the person who brought it to this country, that the natives of Madagascar, from whom it was obtained, said it was of a very rare kind, and that it had been kept as a pet upwards of two years in that country.

I have compared this animal with the descriptions and specimens that I have been able to find in the British Museum and several other museums on the Continent, and I feel satisfied that this animal is specifically distinct from any that I have met with. I therefore propose to call it the White-whiskered Lemur (*Lemur leucomystax*)—a name that will, I think, enable any one to recognize the species, it being remarkable for its long and perfectly white whiskers, in which its ears are almost entirely concealed; the face is greyish black, darkest on the nose and back part of the head; the feet are brown, inclining to black on the toes. The prevailing colour of the body, limbs, and tail is reddish brown on a grey ground, darkest on the middle of the back; on the lower part of the back, at the base of the tail, is a white patch; the tail is lighter in colour than the body, the underside and tip nearly white; the belly is greyish white; the eyes are yellow-brown. On examination, I find the animal is a female; and I imagine, from her voice, which is a kind of hoarse croaking bark rapidly and frequently repeated, that the male would probably produce a louder and more powerful note.

I am led to infer this from having repeatedly heard the voice of both male and female of *L. macaco*. The voice of the male of this species is certainly very astonishingly powerful, and can be heard a great distance; while the voice of the female, although loud and discordant, is comparatively weak. Nevertheless it is a very unpleasant series of loud, grunting, grating barks, sufficient to alarm a nervous traveller should he be in the forest at dark and unacquainted with the size and nature of the animal producing these loud and dismal sounds.

## 4. ON THE MAMMALS OF THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA (CHINA).

BY R. SWINHOE, ESQ., F.R.S., H.M. VICE-CONSUL AT FORMOSA.

(Plates XLII., XLIII., XLIV., XLV.)

The island of Formosa lies almost due north and south, off the coast of China, in length about 120 miles, and varying in breadth from 20 to 80 miles, its nearest point to the adjacent mainland being